

## AN EXPERT SAY

## Capable Men Report on New Lighthouse Tower.

C. H. KLUEGEL—JOHN OUDERKIRK

They Say It is All Right—Legislative Committee Condemned It—Rider on an Expense Item.

A good many of the hours of the Senate during the last session of the last Legislature were used in discussion on the new Diamond Head lighthouse. There was strenuously urged the contention that Mr. Rowell, Superintendent of Public Works, had raised up for the support of the light a flimsy structure that would topple over at the first heavy wind. It was solemnly asserted that the frame or tower as placed was wholly insufficient for strength. Some of the remarks were quite warm and with one man particularly the condemnation of Mr. Rowell was frequent and strong as expression of adverse opinion on the tower. This tower, by the way, is the same as used for lighthouses everywhere. There are scores of just the same kind precisely on the Atlantic coast. Framework of iron or steel is preferred over the masonry foundation. Stone foundations are being replaced on the New England coast by the metal towers, yet a few of the Senators and a number of the Representatives were confident that Mr. Rowell had made a mistake. After many speeches had been made in the Senate a committee was appointed. It made a solemn and formal report. Following is a copy of the serious document:

The item in line 45 is the estimated amount needed to complete the Diamond Head lighthouse, including the installation of the electric light for same.

Your committee have personally inspected said new lighthouse now being constructed, and consulted different authorities regarding the strength and stability of the structure, which is all of iron above the concrete foundation and is simply four 4-inch galvanized iron pipes, in 20-foot lengths, from the ground to the lighthouse proper, 40 feet. It is suitably braced and above this is the superstructure with the lights, 20 feet high. The iron of the supports is 1-4 inch thick, which is cut by the thread in each of the joints at least half of its thickness, leaving 1-8 inch in thickness at each joint, which would appear to be a weak point in the same.

It may, however, be strong enough to support the 15-ton weight of the superstructure and stormy gales while it is fresh and new, but it is in a position constantly exposed to the salt spray of the sea, which will sooner or later cut the weak joints of the iron with rust and endanger the safety of the structure with final collapse of the supports.

On general principles a lighthouse should be a permanent institution that can be relied upon, with its light always on hand, especially in stormy weather. To accomplish this, it should be constructed in the most substantial manner and not in a way to do service for two, three, five or even ten years and then be missing, having collapsed or toppled over.

The lighthouse now being constructed can be made substantial and as permanent as possible by building up a good substantial stone and cement tower from the ground up to the superstructure, and securely fastening the upper structure to the stone work. It would then be doubly strong, and when the iron pillars become weak from rust the stone tower will continue to hold all firmly in its place. This will require an addition to the original appropriation, which was \$10,000. There has already been expended for the foundation and tower, tools, etc., \$1,824.29; for the lantern, \$5,561.90, total, \$7,386.19; and we are now asked to reappropriate from the unexpended balance to complete the construction and put in electric lights \$1,000, which will make the total cost \$8,386.19. To build up a substantial stone tower as suggested above would require, say \$2,500 additional, or about \$4,000 besides the amount already expended.

It seems at first sight as if this is a large amount to expend in addition to the present outlay on this structure, but if we consider for a moment it is only a drop in the bucket when compared with the loss of any one of the large steamers now coming to this port, as a result of the collapse of the new Diamond Head Lighthouse.

We cannot afford to run any chances in such a matter and rely upon a cheap, temporary structure, when we can have something permanent. Your committee, therefore, recommend that in addition to the \$1,000 asked, the sum of \$2,500 be appropriated to build a substantial stone tower for said lighthouse, to be completed before the superstructure is finished.

F. S. LYMAN,  
H. P. BALDWIN,  
J. A. McCANDLESS.

This report resulted in a rider for the lighthouse appropriation item, making it read this way:  
New lighthouses, and lights, completion Diamond Head, \$4,000 (Not to exceed \$2,500 thereof to be first expended in erecting a substantial stone tower for support to such light.)

After the report was heard in the Senate, Mr. Baldwin stated that while

subscribing to it as a matter of caution he believed that the Superintendent of Public Works was capable of judging safely in the matter. Other Senators were immensely pleased with the report and boasted of how Mr. Rowell had been censured and a great calamity avoided, nipped in the bud as it were. So far as the record shows, there was no expert testimony on which to base the report. There was presented merely the conclusions of guess work. The Cabinet had nothing to say in the premises at the time, but has lately instituted an inquiry and here is what has come of it:

Honolulu, H. I., Aug. 8, 1898.  
Jas. A. King, Esq., Minister of Interior.  
Sir:—At the request of Mr. Rowell, Superintendent of Public Works, we have examined the light house tower at Diamond Head.

The examination was more particularly with reference to the strength of the structure to sustain the load to be placed upon it.

The greatest stress will occur at the time of a violent wind.  
After consideration of the requirements, we are of the opinion that the structure has ample strength for all the stresses to which it may be subjected.

Yours respectfully,  
C. H. KLUEGEL,  
JOHN OUDERKIRK.

The first signature on the report is that of the chief engineer of the Oahu Railway & Land Company. Mr. Kluegel has been here many years as head of the survey and construction departments of the railway. He left a first class place in the United States to settle in the Islands. Upon his judgment and knowledge the Railway and other companies in the country have invested in the aggregate millions of dollars and Mr. Kluegel's reputation in his business is the highest. John Ouder Kirk is a contractor, builder and building superintendent in business here for many years and he has been mentioned as a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Works by friends at various times, though he has not personally, so far as may be known, been in any way an applicant for the place. Mr. Ouder Kirk has put up wharves here and some of the best buildings. He is established as one whose word in the matter of the character of a structure of any sort is about final.

The Cabinet has before it now the report of the Senate committee, the appropriation item with the rider, and the report of two capable and trustworthy experts and the fact that the light house plant, excepting the masonry which the Legislators wanted, is ready for use.

## NO FORT SITE YET

## Part of New York May Camp in Town.

## A Temporary Arrangement Under Consideration—Looking for a Tract—Two Men Left.

## NEW YORK FIRST.

Colonel Barber stated last night that no site had yet been selected for the permanent barracks of the United States garrison to be stationed here. Numerous tracts of land had been examined, but none have, as yet, met all requirements. The Colonel will examine some large lots near town today. Thus far the Allen Kaali and a Government plot near Kalihi seem to have met with favor.

At best it will be several weeks and perhaps two months before the permanent quarters will be ready for the garrison. In the meantime the New Yorkers will go into camp. If arrangements can be made to that end a part or a whole of the regiment will camp on the N. G. H. parade grounds and occupy the old barracks and drill shed. In case this scheme crowds up matters too much a part of the regiment may be taken to the old baseball grounds at Makiki.

Colonel Barber's plan to use the parade grounds at the drill shed is in the interest of convenience. He purposes to rent some large building in town to be used as a mess hall, and it will be advisable, he thinks, to have the men as near it as possible.

## SOLDIERS TWO.

Two soldiers of the transport St. Paul are left in town. One of them is a member of the South Dakota battalion and was killed in San Francisco about three weeks ago. The other is a Minnesota recruit. Both realize the pluck they are in and will spend sleepless nights wondering what fate awaits them. The California man had been drinking swipes with natives the night before and was asleep in the house of his friends when the steamer sailed. That is what he reported at the Consulate. The other man claims to have been ill at the house of a native in Nuuanu valley. He is really under medical treatment.

Yesterday afternoon the men called at the United States Consulate and left their statements. They were told to call again at 10 o'clock this morning. Later they met Lieutenant Winthrop, post quartermaster of United States forces, and were sent to the Sailors' Home. There they spent the night. The men want to go on to Manila.

## THE BEST REMEDY FOR FLUX.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Honolulu, says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## THE RANKIN BOYS

## Notable Family in One of the Western States.

## A MEMBER VISITS HONOLULU

## Some Rough Life—Contact With Indians and Desperadoes. A Brave Woman.

Wilson Rankin, who has lately spent a month at Wright's Villa here, is one of the family of "Fighting Rankins" of Wyoming. Every member of the tribe is a six-footer, a good rider, a good shot with six-shooter and rifle, a man of tried nerve. Best of all there isn't the slightest trace of braggadocio in one of them. All are quiet, unassuming men who gained reputations on the frontier in years ago because they were active in the duties of the rough and exciting life. Among the Rankins known to the writer are "Jim," an ex-sheriff and a mining man; "Joe," ex-deputy United States Marshal for Wyoming and a land speculator and cattle owner; "Bob," an ex-officer and a cattleman and "Newt," the same; Wilson is manager of the big Wyoming cattle ranch of Ora Haley, one of the best known of range kings.

Joe Rankin became world-famous in 1879. He made a journey on horseback that is always mentioned in the list of record rides. Joe went out from Rawlins, Wyo., with Maj. Thornburg, U. S. A., to the White River, Colo., reservation of the Ute Indians, who were at that time threatening to go on the warpath. The command consisted of but one company of cavalry and a few civilians in charge of a pack train. Joe was guide and courier. He and Maj. Thornburg, while riding a short distance ahead of the troop, were fired upon by Indians from ambush. Maj. Thornburg was killed. Joe was wounded, but managed to get back to the main body. This was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The troop was surrounded by Indians. Before dark all but three of the horses and mules had been killed and six of the soldiers had gone to the last sleep, while a dozen or more were wounded. The only horse left happened to be a pretty good one. Joe mounted it at midnight, slipped through the circle of savages and struck for Rawlins, the nearest telegraph station, distance, 147 miles. Joe had three mounts on the trip and rode each horse to death. He made the ride in twelve hours. Aid for the cavalry company was summoned from Fort Russell, Wyo., where Col. Merritt, now a very important figure in the army of the United States was in command. Joe Rankin had to have rest after the ride and Wilson, the man who left here recently and Jim, then sheriff of Carbon County, Wyo., with Bob, deputy sheriff, were sent with Merritt as guides, scouts and couriers.

At daylight after Joe left the Thornburg command the Indians fired a few parting volleys and drew away. They went over to the agency, killed several people there and with the three or four women of the place started south. This part of the story may be disposed of by saying that through some maneuvering in the east peace was declared and a commission came out from Denver, Colo., met the Indians with the women and fixed matters up. All westerners and the friends of Thornburg, Agent Meeker and the other victims of butchery were indignant.

A lieutenant of Merritt's command was killed by the Indians after peace had been declared. He was out scouting with the Rankins and against their advice made a wide detour alone and was picked off from cover. A fine man at Laramie, Wyo., is named for Maj. Thornburg.

While Jim Rankin was sheriff of Carbon County stage and train robbery were rife. Some men who had wrecked and robbed a train were pursued by officers and being overtaken made a fight which they won. They entrenched themselves in a favorable position in the mountains. The leaders of this lawless gang were two notorious criminals and fugitives known as "Big Nose George" and "Dutch Charlie." Vincent and Widdfield were the names of two of the special officers killed in the fight. They had bravely led the posse. Both were young men of the country and were very well liked. In time "Big Nose George" was captured at Miles City, Mont., and brought to the Rawlins jail. He was decorated with a ball and chain. One evening he disabled "Bob" Rankin with the heavy ball. Bob's family residence was in the court house and jail building. His wife heard the noise of "Big Nose George's" attempt to escape and quickly appeared on the scene with a six-shooter. She held the prisoner till help arrived. Bob is still alive, but has never recovered from the effects of the blow. "Big Nose George" was taken out of the jail by a mob the next night and hanged at the stock yards.

"Dutch Charlie" was captured at a robber's roost within a hundred miles of the scene of derailment of the train. While he was being brought to Rawlins he was taken from the train at a station called Carbon, about forty miles from Rawlins, and hanged by a mob. This was in the dead of winter. The body was left on the depot platform all night and was frozen stiff when put into a coffin.

Mrs. "Bob" Rankin was presented by the citizens of Rawlins with a fine gold watch and chain. While United States Marshal for Wyoming Joe Rankin had a number of most exciting and dangerous adventures with "Newt" as his companion. The Rankins will figure extensively in the histories of Wyoming and the Rocky Mountain region.

## Champion Blood Purifier

Probably all of our readers know something of George W. Walker of 227 Bourke St., San Francisco, who gives us this unusual and most remarkable experience:



"After being a victim to typhoid, brain and rheumatic fevers in 1897, my system was left in a debilitated condition. Besides being very weak I had numerous abscesses on the lower part of my back and spine from which a great number of pieces of bone were taken. As fast as the abscesses would appear and were lanced another would form. I was treated at two different hospitals without success, the surgeons in attendance informing me that I was suffering from blood poisoning. The abscesses continued to form and I was never without pain until six months ago I was induced to try:

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

When I had taken the first bottle I found an improvement and after finishing twelve bottles I now feel as well as ever I did in my life. The old abscesses have all healed, new ones have ceased to come and my health is splendid. Before using the Sarsaparilla I weighed 144 lbs. and now after using a dozen bottles my weight is 200 lbs. Is not this a sure sign that I have been taking the champion blood purifier of the world?"

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Minister Cooper will continue as Minister of Education.

Henry Vida has sued James Carty for \$1,000 damages for an alleged assault.

There are said to be no less than seventy lawyers in the First New York.

It is reported progress is being made in the planning for the new Waialua plantation.

C. M. Cooke and family will sail next Wednesday for their American home in Oakland.

The engagement is announced of Miss Nell M. Lomey and Dr. William L. Moore, of Hilo.

Capt. Louis T. Kenake has a small Confederate flag sent to him by a friend in the States.

It is likely that Honolulu will soon follow the lead of Ewa in the matter of doubling capitalization.

Prof. J. M. Layhne, ex-School Superintendent of King County, Wash., arrived by the Warrimoo.

In the Circuit Court yesterday the foreign jury was excused from further duty until Monday morning.

Minister Cooper paid a short visit to Admiral Miller aboard the Philadelphia yesterday morning.

The new directory of the Hawaiian Islands is now being printed by the Hawaiian Gazette Company.

A number of Boys in Blue Odd Fellows were entertained by Excelsior Lodge, I. O. O. F., last evening.

The new oath to be given today simply pledges fealty to the Government and authority of the United States.

F. S. Dodge, Captain Commanding 1st Company of Sharpshooters publishes a notice of interest to members.

The new Japanese Methodist church will be dedicated under the direction of Rev. Dr. M. C. Harris next Sunday.

R. Rycroft, the Puna coffee man and ex-member of the House of Representatives, is in the city for the flag raising.

Port Surveyor Stratemeyer is filling Customs Gauger Morton's place while the latter is taking a fortnight's vacation.

The S. S. Glenfarg carried away a large number of souvenir letters—the last written from the Republic of Hawaii.

The troops of the American men-of-war in port and the Philadelphia's band will turn out on Friday in white uniforms.

Capt. Robert Parker was at the station house yesterday. He is much improved, but is not well enough to turn out today.

There will be further habeas corpus proceedings in the case of Hamilton,

charged with murder, either tomorrow or next week.

It has been practically settled that the United States garrison will be temporarily encamped on the parade grounds of the N. G. H.

It is figured that the 304,000 bags of sugar produced by Ewa this year would encircle Oahu if laid lengthwise around the island.

Stockholders of Kahuku Plantation Company will receive a dividend at the office of M. S. Grinbaum & Co. upon application.

A. S. Prescott has accepted a position as clerk in the office of the Deputy Marshal. He leaves the office of Henry May.

A couple of handsome new cottages on the Macfarlane place, near Long Branch, Waikeiki, are now about ready for occupancy.

Capt. Baker, who is reported to have met death on the present voyage of the ship Kenilworth, was making his last trip to sea.

Chinese Commercial Agent Goo Kim will hold a reception at noon Saturday in honor of the birth anniversary of the Emperor of China.

Mrs. Whiting, wife of Captain Whiting, will be here on the 17th if she was able to get word from the Captain, in Manila, in time to sail.

Steven Mahaula has succeeded "Pop" Atkinson as clerk in the land office. His place in the same department has been taken by Manuel Cook.

Portuguese Charge d' Affaires Canavaro called aboard the Philadelphia yesterday morning and was accorded the usual salute on retiring.

Rev. W. K. Harrington, a missionary from the Orient, and Wm. Morris were passengers on the steamship Glenfarg from Yokohama last evening.

The old Union Ice Works building, on Lower Fort street, will likely soon be in use as a storehouse for supplies for the use of the new United States garrison.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitality couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there is a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

An expert opinion is that as the band is purely a State affair and is paid for out of current receipts it will "play on" until the end of the present biennial period.

There will be three notaries at the Judiciary Building and two at the police station from 2 o'clock Friday afternoon to swear in Government officials and employees.

Very few men of the expedition now here have any money. About a month's pay is coming to them, however, and they will be comparatively "flush" at Manila.

J. Hatchelor, adjutant of the Citizens' Guard, and Inspector of Weights and Measures, will, on September 1, accept a position with Mr. Low on the new Halawa plantation.

Fred B. Damon will go to the Bank of Hawaii. J. L. Logan is in line of promotion for the office of superintendent of the Money Order department in the general post office.

Lieut. B. Cedric, of the French Army, who has been stationed at Saigon for some years past, is a through passenger on the steamship Glenfarg for San Francisco from Hongkong.

John A. Scott, John M. Horner, Miss Prescott, A. H. F. Renton, James R. Renton, Mrs. T. J. Higgins, Chas. E. Eagan and Guy F. Maydwell are among the Hawaii people in town to see the flag go up.

Four invalided soldiers were returned to San Francisco on the steamship Glenfarg last evening by the U. S. Government. A number of Red Cross people were on the wharf to bid them good bye.

Mrs. F. R. Day and Mrs. C. W. Day will leave by the Moana next Wednesday to be absent in the States for several months. The Day residence, on Beretania street, near Fort, will be occupied by W. R. Farrington and family.

Officials of the Y. M. C. A. are taking a much needed rest. The strain upon them during the past two months has been very great. All of the rooms, including the gymnasium and baths, are being put back as fast as possible, in normal order.

At a meeting of Hawaiians at Hilo it was voted to have nothing to do with Flag Raising in that town. A motion to raise both flags in the morning, with the Stars and Stripes on top and to omit the Hawaiian flag the next day was carried.

Word in official form was sent from the Hawaiian Foreign Office yesterday to all the Legations and Consulates notifying the representatives of foreign countries that after noon on Friday, on account of the "transfer of sovereignty," there would be no more Foreign Office in the Government here.

## OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not get in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN  
BOX 342.

## Our Claim

Upon your attention today will prove a safe investment for you.



## THE SAFETY DOCUMENT FILE.

Keeps valuable Papers of all kinds safe. Enamelled Metal Case, strong Manila Pockets, separate and removable. Best and safest system of filing Leases, Contracts, Insurance Policies, Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Etc. Two sizes:

No. 10. Size 3x5 1/4 x 11 inches closed. Contains 24 pockets 4 1/2 x 10 1/4. Price \$2.

No. 20. Size 4 1/2 x 5 1/4 x 11 inches closed. Contains 31 pockets 4 1/2 x 10 1/4 inches. Price \$2.50.

Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## Wall, Nichols Company

## TIME TABLE

## Wilder's Steamship Company

—1898—

## S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maui, Oahu and Makana the same day; Manukoa, Kaula and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

## LEAVE HONOLULU.

Friday.....Aug. 12 Tuesday.....Oct. 25  
Tuesday.....Aug. 23 Friday.....Nov. 4  
Friday.....Sept. 2 Tuesday.....Nov. 15  
Tuesday.....Sept. 13 Friday.....Nov. 25  
Friday.....Sept. 23 Tuesday.....Dec. 6  
Tuesday.....Oct. 4 Friday.....Dec. 16  
Friday.....Oct. 14 Tuesday.....Dec. 27

Will call at Pohnok, Puna, on trips marked \*.  
Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Manukoa and Kaula the same day; Makana, Maui and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesday and Friday.

## ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday.....Aug. 9 Friday.....Oct. 21  
Friday.....Aug. 19 Tuesday.....Nov. 1  
Tuesday.....Aug. 30 Friday.....Nov. 11  
Friday.....Sept. 9 Tuesday.....Nov. 22  
Tuesday.....Sept. 20 Friday.....Dec. 2  
Friday.....Sept. 30 Tuesday.....Dec. 13  
Tuesday.....Oct. 11 Friday.....Dec. 23

Will call at Pohnok, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.  
Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$20.

## S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesday at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kaula, Maui, Manukoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday morning.  
Will call at Nua, Maunaloa, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom. Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser.

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage or freight, if the contents thereof exceed \$100.00 in value, must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under a special contract.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt, therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 25 per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

## Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

## Occidental &amp; Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

## FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:

## FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

DORIC ..... AUG. 20 BELGIC ..... AUG. 16

BELGIC ..... SEPT. 10 COPTIC ..... SEPT. 3

COPTIC ..... SEPT. 29 OALIC ..... SEPT. 23

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